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exceed an upset price and may provide for payment of a fixed fee not exceeding a reasonable allowance as established by the Commissioner in accordance with customary practices in the area.

(ii) In any case where the borrower is a nonprofit entity, a cost plus fixed fee contract shall be used unless it is established to the Commissioner's satisfaction that such form of contract is not required to protect his/her interests and the interests of the borrower, in which case, a lump sum form of contract may be used.

§241.610 Assurance of completion.

- (a) The borrower shall furnish assurance of completion of the project in the following minimum forms and amounts:
- (1) Where the estimated cost of construction of the improvements is \$500,000 or less, the borrower shall furnish assurance of completion of the project in the form of a personal indemnity agreement executed by the principal officers, directors, stockholders, or partners of the entity acting as general contractor.
- (2) Where the estimated cost of construction of the improvements is more than \$500,000 or where such cost is less than \$500,000 and a personal indemnity agreement is not executed, the assurance shall be in the form of corporate surety bonds for payment and performance, each in the minimum amount of 25 percent of the construction contract, or a completion assurance agreement secured by a cash deposit in the minimum amount of 15 percent of the amount of the construction contract.
- (3) All types of assurance of completion shall be on forms approved by the Commissioner. Any surety company executing a bond and any party executing a personal indemnity agreement must be satisfactory to the Commissioner.
- (4) A mortgagee may prescribe more stringent requirements for assurance of completion than the minimum requirements of this section.
- (b) The lender may accept, in lieu of a cash deposit required by paragraph (a) of this section, an unconditional irrevocable letter of credit issued to the lender by a banking institution. In the

event a demand under the letter of credit is not immediately met, the lender shall forthwith provide cash equivalent to the undrawn balance thereunder.

§ 241.615 Certification of cost requirements.

- (a) Certification agreement. The lender shall submit with the application an agreement on a form prescribed by the Commissioner and executed by the borrower and the lender.
- (b) Certificate and adjustment. No loan shall be insured unless:
- (1) A certification of actual cost is made by the contractor in cases in which a cost plus form of contract is used; and
- (2) The amount of the loan is adjusted to reflect the actual cost to the borrower of the improvements when either a cost plus or lump sum form or contract is used.
- (c) Cost computation. The term actual cost of the improvements shall mean the cost to the borrower of the improvements, after deducting the amount of any kickbacks, rebates or trade discount received in connection with the improvements, and including the amounts paid under any contract for the improvements, labor, materials, and for any other items of expenses approved by the Commissioner.
- (d) Statement of facts. Any agreement, undertaking, statement or certification required in connection with cost certification shall specifically state that it has been made, presented and delivered for the purpose of influencing an official action of the Commissioner and may be relied upon as a true statement of the facts contained therein.
- (e) *Incontestability*. Upon the Commissioner's approval of the cost certification, such certification shall be final and incontestable except for fraud or material misrepresentation on the part of the borrower.
- (f) Records. The borrower shall keep and maintain adequate records of all costs of any construction improvements or other cost items not representing work under the general contract and shall require the contractor to keep similar records and, upon request by the Commissioner, both shall make available for examination such